Under the Central Investment Subsidy Scheme, funds are not ear-marked on States|districts basis; reimbursement are made on the first-cum-first serve basis.

Agencies like (i) Maharashtra industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) (ii) Regional Development Corporation (RDC), and (iii) State Industrial and Investment Corporation of Maharashtra (SICOM) have been set up by Government of Maharashtra for promoting balanced industrial growth.

Legal status to Lok Adalats

*173. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to encourage and set up more Lok Adalats in the country for cheaper and speedier justice;

(b) if so, what will be the legal status of the Lok Adalats and their judgements; and

(c) what are the details of the steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI H.R. BHARDWAJ): (a) Lok Adalat is one of the strategic legal aid programmes adopted by the Committee for Implementing Legal Aid Schemes. They are voluntary agencies, and are overseen and monitored by the respective State Legal Aid and Advice Boards. They are becoming more and more popular with the rural poor as it provides them with speedier and inexpensive justice at their door-steps.

(b) and (c) Lok Adalats are institutions of mutual acceptance by the parties and decisions are based upon consent. Such decisions are accepted by Courts as the outcome of compromise and then become enforceable. A proposal to provide statutory status to the Lok Adalats is under consideration of the Government.

Policy for the Paints Industry

*174. SHRI M. KADHARSHA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have formulated any policy for the Paints Industry;

(b) if so, what are the details of its licensing policy towards the manufacture of industrial paints, protective coatings and corrosion inhibitors; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government for their indigenisation?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) to (c) The applications for industrial licences for paints and coatings are considered on merits within the framework of the industrial policy of the Government. Certain items of paints and coatings are reserved for exclusive production in the small scale sector.

In order to promote indigenisation, Government are encouraging foreign collaboration to up-grade the technology particularly with regard to marine protective coatings and corrosion inhibitors where indigenous technology is not enough. Encouragement is also given to indigenous units to instal high speed grinding equipments etc., to match their products with international standards.

HMT watch centres

*175. SHRI V. GOPALSAMY:
SHRI T. R. BALU:

Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) how many HMT service centres for watches are presently functioning in each State;

(b) how many watches did each centre repair during the last three years, yearwise; and

(c) how many watch service centres are expected to be set up in each State during the Seventh Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF INDUSTRY (SHRI J. VENGAL RAO): (a) There are 30 service centres of HMT functioning in different States as per details given in the enclosed statement laid on the Table of the House. (See below)

(b) Out of the total number of watches marketed by the Company, less than 1 per cent are received with complaints for repairs during the guarantee period. It is not in the commercial interests of HMT to disclose details regarding the number of watches repaired.

(c) The Company does not have any plans at present to open new service centres of their own. To meet the needs of the market, the company has plans to increase the number of authorised service centres.

Statement

		HMT's own service centres (Existing)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2
2.	Assam	1
3.	Bihar	1
4.	Gujarat	1
5.	Kerala	1
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3
7.	Tamil Nadu	2
8.	Maharashtra	5
9.	Karnataka	3
10.	Orissa	1
11.	Rajasthan	1
12.	Uttar Pradesh	2
13.	West Bengal	2
14.	Jammu & Kashmir	1
15.	Haryana	1
16.	Delhi	2
17.	Chandigarh	1
		30

कोयले की मांग और पूर्ति

*176. **श्री मीर्जा इर्शादबेग :** क्या ऊर्जा मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) इस समय कोयले की राज्यवार मांग कितनी है और पिछले दो वर्षों तथा चालू वर्ष में आज की तारीख तक प्रत्येक राज्य की मांग की तुलना में उसे कितना कोयला सप्लाई किया जा रहा है ;

(ख) मांग को सन्तोषजनक ढंग से पूरा न करने के क्या कारण हैं तथा कमी को पूरा करने के लिए क्या कार्रवाई किए जाने का विचार है ;

(ग) राज्यों को कोयले की वर्तमान मांग को कब तक पूरा कर दिए जाने की संभावना है; और

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि रेल के डिब्बों की कमी के कारण कोयले को समय पर नहीं उठाया जा सका; यदि हां, तो इस संबंध में ब्यौरा क्या है और सरकार द्वारा क्या कदम उठाए जाने का विचार है ?

ऊर्जा मंत्री तथा इस्पात और खान मंत्री (श्री वसंत साठे) : (क) से (घ) देश में कोयले की कुल मांग का तथा बिजलीघरों, रेलवे, इस्पात कारखानों, सीमेंट कारखानों और उर्वरक कारखानों जैसे महत्वपूर्ण उद्योगों की मांग का निर्धारण योजना आयोग करता है । अन्य विभिन्न उपभोक्ता क्षेत्रों की मांग का निर्धारण संबंधित प्रायोजन प्राधिकारी करते हैं । प्रायोजन प्राधिकारी राज्यवार नहीं बल्कि उद्योग-वार हैं जैसे तकनीकी विकास महानिदेशालय, इंडियन शुगर मिल्स ऐसोसिएशन, इंडियन काटन मिल्स फेडरेशन फार टैक्सटाइल मिल्स, आदि । इसलिए मांग का केवल क्षेत्र-वार निर्धारण किया जाता है और उसी के अनुसार प्रायोजन किया जाता है । कोयला कंपनियां